





**JOHN P. HEDGES** is an Independent Candidate for Sheriff of Allen county. We are authorized to announce **JAMES S. HAMILTON**, as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the next August election.

**Allen County Democratic Ticket.**

For Representatives,  
**NELSON MCLEIN.**

Sheriff,  
**SAMUEL S. MORRIS.**

County Commissioner,  
1st District—**RUFUS McDONALD.**  
2d District—**THOMAS VAN ANDA.**

School Commissioner,  
**THOMAS T. DEKAY.**

Assessor,  
**ALLEN PRATT.**

Clerk,  
**PETER TIMMONS.**

**FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.**

P. M. GOVERNOR,  
**JAMES WHITCOMB.**

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,  
**PARIS C. DUNNING.**

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1846.

**Public Speaking.**

**JAMES WHITCOMB.**

A candidate for Governor, will address his Fellow-Citizens of all parties who may favor him with their attendance at Fort Wayne, on Monday the 30th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, on leading questions of public policy that concern every freeman of Indiana. All without distinction of party, (and especially every working man) are invited to attend.

**Election Returns.**—We would feel obliged if some friend in each of the neighboring counties would send us the earliest correct returns of the election.

**Congress.**—The tariff bill is still before the Senate, but the debate is drawing to a close. Every effort is making by the whigs to create a panic and defeat the bill; but we trust they will not succeed. The vote will be very close—some think a tie. The Vice President will then, if he is as good a democrat as we take him to be, have the high honor of deciding by his casting vote that the present extortionate system of protection shall cease, and a rational and fair mode of taxation be adopted.

**The bill for reducing and graduating the price of public lands** has passed the House by a majority of two votes. It was returned to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments, and was there referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The President has signed the bill retroceding the city and county of Alexandria to the State of Virginia. The people interested have yet to give their consent to the act.

**Appointment of Surgeons to the Army.**—The Union contains a list of the appointments for Surgeons and Assistants under the act of Congress approved on the 18th June last. The following have been appointed from Indiana: Caleb V. Jones, Daniel S. Lane, and James S. Athore, to be Surgeons. Wm. Fiskick, John F. Walker, and John G. Dunn, to be Assistant Surgeons.

**Fort Wayne Female College Institute.**—A meeting was held in the Methodist Church at this place on Tuesday evening last, of the friends of the Female Seminary proposed to be established here under the auspices of the Northern Indiana Conference. Various committees were appointed, and the meeting adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening, August 4th. The proceedings were headed in so late an hour that we are obliged to postpone their publication till our next.

**The Crops.**—The wheat crop in this vicinity will probably be rather below an average. There has been a large quantity raised, and a part is of good quality; but much of it has been struck with the rust and is considerably shrunk. The average of the whole crop will therefore be rather light.

Oats suffered a little by the excessive drought, but on the whole the crop will not prove much deficient.

**The Elections.**—We are now within a few days of an election, but there is not the least excitement manifested, or apparently the least interest felt in the result. We scarcely know to what to attribute this apathy; but we hope it will not be allowed to keep our friends from the polls. Whenever the vote is light the democrats are the losers. The township committees must be vigilant and see that every democrat is at the polls; and every one must bear in mind that voters can only vote in their own township. It was ascertained by an actual count at the camp at New Albany that 1200 more democrats than whigs have left the State in the volunteer companies. This is equal to half our majority in the state; it therefore becomes the duty of every democrat to attend the polls and also to see that his neighbors do the same. A very few staying at home in each county, would be sufficient to leave Whitcomb in the minority, and again throw the state into the hands of the whigs. Let every democrat be up and doing. No one who has the prosperity and credit of the state at stake can stay from the poll on the day of the election.

before hand, and artfully fomenting the difficulties, endeavoring to implicate Gov. Whitcomb in them. In this they have signally failed. Gov. Whitcomb has been indefatigable in his efforts to meet the requisition made on this state for troops; every convenience, accommodation, and assistance has been rendered them, and at the same time a strict and rigid system of economy observed, so that he has been enabled to have the volunteers raised, organized, and mustered into service with less inconvenience to themselves, and less expense to the state than has occurred in any other state called on for volunteers. So far from being censurable in the slightest degree, the course of Gov. Whitcomb on this occasion alone has been sufficient to entitle him to a re-election, and to secure for him the votes of all good citizens. Indiana, in justice to herself, ought to give him at least 5000 majority on the first Monday of August next.

**REMOVAL OF THE MIAMIES.**

The period has now nearly arrived when the Miami Indians will be removed west of the Mississippi. The tribe will assemble at the Forks of the Wabash on the 6th August, and we presume the emigration will commence as soon after that time as the arrangements can be completed.

A deputation consisting of Chief Lafontaine and four others has been to Washington City for the purpose of endeavoring to prevail with the department again to postpone the time of the removal; to have another payment of annuities made here; to obtain an exchange of country west of the Mississippi; to increase the number of those Indians who are to be allowed to remain and to obtain the sanction of the department to the award made by the commissioners appointed by the Miamies and traders in April last, to investigate the claims against individuals of the tribe, occurring since the ratification of the treaty of 1810, with a view to their payment out of the general fund of the nation. The deputation has returned, and we understand did not succeed in their application. Every proposition was met with a decided negative, and the Indians given to understand that no further delay can be allowed. The department expresses the hope that the Indians will at once prepare for an immediate and peaceable removal, and not compel the government to resort to measures of coercion. No further payments can be made here, even to those allowed to remain, until after the emigration has been effected; nor will the government recognize the report made by the commissioners on the recent indebtedness of the Indians. The department has further refused to increase the number of those allowed to remain here, but at the same time will afford every facility to enable all who possess property to dispose of it without sacrifice, provided they peaceably remove; and decides that the number of those allowed to remain is to be limited to those who were actually members of the respective families at the time of the signing of the treaty, thus cutting off all who have been adopted into the families since that time.

So far as we can understand the matter, the department has acted with great judgment in this matter, and their course cannot fail to meet the approbation of all our citizens, not directly interested in keeping the Indians here. Col. Medill, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has shown a judgment and decision of character which admirably fit him for the high and difficult post he occupies; and it appears to be his intention and that of the Secretary of War to adopt and pursue such a course of policy towards the Indians as cannot fail to be advantageous to them, and at the same time by giving them to understand that all measures resolved on by the government must be strictly and rigidly carried out, will avoid the trouble and inconveniences which would necessarily arise if they could be prevailed on to change their plans whenever it might suit the convenience of those whose interest conflicts with such a policy.

Some doubts have been expressed whether the Indians would be got off without the use of force, but from all we can learn, we are of the opinion that the removal will be accomplished without any difficulty.

**Confessionary.**—A wholesale Confectionary manufactory has been commenced here by Messrs. Kaufman & Co. which we hope may meet such encouragement as it deserves. We dropped in the other day to taste a few of the sweet things, and make a general examination of the establishment. The candies made by Mr. Kaufman are beautifully transparent, much superior to those usually bought by our dealers in distant cities; and another great recommendation is, the neatness and cleanliness observed in every branch of the manufactory. Mr. K. assures us that he will sell as cheap as any establishment in the country, so we would advise those who use or deal in the article to give him a call.

**EXCITEMENT IN MERCER COUNTY, OHIO.**—Considerable excitement has been created in Mercer County, by an attempt to colonize the emancipated negroes of the late John Randolph about 400 in number) in that county. They were landed at Bremen, but the citizens turned out en masse, and held a meeting at which it was resolved that the negroes should not be allowed to remain there, and the agent who accompanied them was given to understand that he must remove them within twenty-four hours. They accordingly re-embarked the next day, and proceeded to Piqua where they encamped.

The last St. Mary's Sentinel says that they have since been settled in Shelby county. It is a great pity these unfortunate people had not been sent to Liberia, where they would have received a hearty welcome, and have become more prosperous, happy, and contented than they ever will be among white people. To enlarge a body of colored persons, can never remain long in concord with their white neighbors. Jealousies and ill feelings will break out among them, and we should not be surprised if they would be eventually driven from their homes and scattered over the country to find new places of refuge. Next to Liberia, the most suitable place for them to have located themselves in, would be in some strong abolition county, where they might perhaps have been received with open arms by those who always express so much sympathy for them.

**Atter Old Tricks.**—The whig papers have already commenced their old game of panic-mongering. The New York Com. Advertiser states that twenty orders for machinery have been contemplated at the Matamoras Mills, since the Tariff bill passed the House! It is rather late in the day to effect any thing by such ridiculous stories, and the papers that try the experiment certainly have "a generous confidence" in the gullibility of "the dear people."

**THE QUESTION.**—Who will the people elect? Marshall, who assisted to plunge our State in debt; who invariably voted AGAINST reducing the expenses of the State; and who now lives in a magnificent palace built by the money of the people of Indiana,

and who has done as much to ruin the State as any man in it—or shall it be James Whitcomb—the man who redeemed the State—introduced retrenchment and reform in every department of its government, and placed Indiana side by side with her sister States—save millions of dollars for the people, and by his acts has proved himself to be the BETTER GOVERNOR INDIANA EVER HAD! This question the people will decide on the first Monday in August next. —New Albany Democrat.

**TREATY WITH THE POTTAWATOMIES.**—A treaty has been concluded between the U. S. and the Pottawatomie Indians, by which the latter cede to the United States, four millions of acres of land lying between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, in the territory of Iowa and the disputed tract; and also about one million of acres lying on the waters of the O-gea, south and west of the state of Missouri.

The Pottawatomies are by this treaty to be united in one body, and located on the east end of the lands purchased from the Kickapoo last winter.

**LATE FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.**

By the arrival of the Steamboat *Alabama*, at New Orleans, on the 6th instant, we learn that the health of the Volunteers had greatly improved, being mostly recovered from the diarrhea, the disease with which they were principally afflicted. The most enterprising was manifested throughout the camp, on hearing that Gen. Scott would not succeed in retreating to the Rio Grande.

The steamboat *Trenton*, laden with Government supplies, was lost in the mouth of the Rio Grande, together with nearly all her cargo. The "Republic of the Rio Grande" of the 30th, states, by Carajal, the Mexican commander, had been collecting horses within 50 miles of Matamoros, and had then proceeded on his way to Camargo. He had been at San Fernando, from whence all the public property had been removed. General Canales is said to be located between Camargo and Monterrey. It is understood that he has had an interview with the Alcaide in the vicinity of Teyonosa, and Calamag, and that they have agreed upon a declaration of independence. Gen. Ampudia was in San Luis de Potosi. General Mejia, with the remainder of the army of General Arista remained at his quarters, by the Hacienda and declares going to Mexico. Gen. Taylor appears to be anxious watching for another opportunity to make a judicious move in the game of war, although it was unknown when such move would be made.

**ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.**

Passage of the Corn Bill—Failure of the Irish Correlation Bill—Resignation of the Peel Ministry.

The steamship *Cambria* left Liverpool on the 17th.

In the House of Lords of Parliament, on the evening of the 25th ult., the new Corn Bill brought forward by Sir Robert Peel, and heretofore passed by the Lower House, was passed in its amended reading without a division. The triumph of this great free trade measure is therefore complete.

On the same night the above passed, the House of Commons refused to pass the Irish Correlation Bill and left Sir Robert Peel's ministry in a minority of 52 in the House. On Saturday the 27th ult., Peel proceeded to the Isle of Wight for the purpose of tendering his resignation and his colleagues resigned to the Queen, who was at that place. It was expected that he would resign, probably.

On Monday night Peel made a lengthy exposition of his motives for resigning.

In the House of Commons the new Cabinet is not yet definitely formed, but the House of Commons has refused to pass the Irish Correlation Bill and left Sir Robert Peel's ministry in a minority of 52 in the House. On Saturday the 27th ult., Peel proceeded to the Isle of Wight for the purpose of tendering his resignation and his colleagues resigned to the Queen, who was at that place. It was expected that he would resign, probably.

Some of our Democratic friends from various portions of Indiana, have attempted to satirize me that it was my duty to remain at home and prosecute the present canvass for Governor and Lieut. Gov. Mr. I cannot view it by myself and those of my colleagues, who have labored manfully in this great cause, to induce to volunteer their services to the country. I promise I would like to go as a volunteer. This promise I am now attempting to redeem, as nearly as I can, under an arbitrary rule, adopted by the inspection United States officer, I am allowed to do.

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**LATE FROM THE PRAIRIES.**—The Sioux are greatly dissatisfied at the passing of the California emigrants through their country; complain that they kill all their game, and declare that no more shall be permitted to intrude, unless they pay them for the privilege. They have made the same complaints to the mountain traders, and strongly urged their payment, and desired to hold a council with Col. Kearney on the subject.

The Pawnees were practicing their thieving propensities on the emigrants, following them in small parties, and stealing their horses, cattle, &c., when left unguarded. One man, who had strayed from the camp, was found by a body of twenty or thirty, and completely stripped of all that he had, was then badly flogged, and afterwards allowed to return to the camp. Game is said to be very scarce, and many of the Sioux and other tribes are in a starving condition.

The emigrants were understood to be progressing slowly, divided in parties of thirty or forty wagons, for the purpose of better procuring game and water. The leaders of the party were at Council Bluffs. About one thousand wagons, belonging to Mormons, had arrived there, and they were waiting for the remainder to come up, when they intended to proceed to Great Pawnee Island, on the Platte, and there encamp for the winter. They had already commenced crossing the Missouri at the Bluffs. Messrs. Yarnall & Bridger, from Fort Hall, on Green river, one of the extreme western posts in the mountains, arrived at Fort John before Mr. Espinosa and his party left, and reported all quiet in that country.

Two large companies of Mormons have encamped about fifty miles apart on the head waters of Grand river, where they will remain the season. They have planted about 700 acres of land. The Twelve are in their riding in luxury, whilst their followers are suffering from hunger.

**THE WAR WITH MEXICO.**—A Washington letter writer says:—"The recent orders from the War Department, contemplate a movement by three divisions of the army of invasion into the interior, on or about the 1st of August, one via Monterrey, under Gen. Taylor in person, another under Gen. Wool, the President of the Rio Grande, in a parallel line, another under Gen. Kearney, and Gen. Buller, via Santa Fe, to California.

**TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.**

Follow Citizens:

At the time my name was placed upon the Democratic ticket for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State, peace prevailed throughout our happy land. Since that time our country has been invaded by a foreign enemy, and is now in a state of war with Mexico. I feel myself as much called upon as any other citizen to contribute to the support of the army which defends her soil and injured honor.

When the requisition was made upon Indiana for three regiments of volunteers, I warmly impressed upon my fellow citizens of Monroe county the necessity of responding patriotically to that call. Some, I have no doubt, impelled by a deep and abiding sense of patriotism, and by the appeals made to them by my self and those of my colleagues, who labored manfully in this great cause, were induced to volunteer their services to the country. I promise that I would like to go as a volunteer. This promise I am now attempting to redeem, as nearly as I can, under an arbitrary rule, adopted by the inspection United States officer, I am allowed to do.

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be levied in such manner as to fall most heavily upon luxuries and lightly upon such articles as are of common consumption amongst the laboring classes of a community. I am in favor of the reduction and graduation of the price of the public lands and the extension of the right of pre-emption laws to actual settlers. I advocate those measures from considerations of expediency and equity. The poorer the public lands are disposed of at reduced prices, the sooner will our citizens be enabled to purchase them, and the lands subject to taxation, thereby making more freeholders and taxpayers in our State. It may be said that these measures more properly belong to Congress. True, they do; yet the people have a right to express their will and wishes through the medium of the legislative of the respective States.

So far as questions of State policy are concerned, I am in favor of economy in the administration of our State government. Upon this question, I presume, Whigs and Democrats will all agree. For an early and punctilious settlement of our State debt, under the law of the last session, if accepted by our bondholders. That law may not be the most perfect in all its provisions; yet, under all the circumstances, I believe that it is the best arrangement that the representatives of the people could effect, and most assuredly much better than repudiation, or any other plan which has heretofore been suggested for the liquidation of our much indebtedness.

In conclusion, fellow citizens, permit me to remark that the charge which has been made upon my motives in advocating the protection of the war in which we are now engaged with Mexico, is an imputable and unfounded one. I ask in favor of popularity to add to me, if I was even a private in the ranks, or an officer in the field, yet I have a right to ask of a magnanimous and patriotic people not to condemn me for desiring to aid in prosecuting it to a speedy and successful issue, in however humble a capacity I may operate. I also have a right, whilst I am absent, to indulge the hope, that before I return to my country my family and my friends, that those men who can coolly sit down and pen articles for publication impugning the motives of their fellow citizens, and attempting to cast a stigma upon their character and that of their families, may have their hearts and feelings regenerated, so that they may really imbibe some of those noble and chivalrous sentiments which distinguish the gentleman from the blackguard.

I have been accused of siding the Whigs Mexicans. I have denied it, and now repeat the denial. I am sorry that the Whig paper which have made this charge have not had the generosity to publish my disclaimer, that the antidote may go with the poison. I am aware of the object of my enemies; they fear many high minded and patriotic Whigs are disposed to vote for me, and it is necessary to create some prejudice in the minds of such as are not from their paper.

I respectfully appeal to such of my Whig friends and neighbors as have intimated an intention to yield me their support, if they can or will be turned from their purpose by such shallow pretenses. I hope not, I believe not; but upon the contrary, I hope and believe, that in my absence on duty, my friends, both personal and political, without distinction of party, will yield me a handsome support, and teach such dishonest demagogues, and intrigues that their purposes are appreciated.

Fellow citizens, I shall abide my decision (be it as it may) that that man's bearing which ought always to characterize the conduct of him who believes in the honesty and intelligence of the people. If elected, I will serve you faithfully, hoping that whatever may see or learn during my absence will not render me the less qualified for the discharge of the duties of the high and responsible office for which I am a candidate; but upon the contrary, that I may learn from experience and observation the varied wants and interests of the great mass of the people, for whose benefit and advancement, legislation should mostly be directed.

If I do not wait me, (which I do not for a moment believe), and I hear it in my own or a foreign country, I shall feel no less bound to the best of my power, to be in the white in the least degree, my deep and abiding confidence in the correctness of the principles I advocate, and the honesty and intelligence of the people.

Your fellow citizen,  
**PARIS C. DUNNING.**  
NEW ALBANY JULY 16, 1846.

**COMMERCIAL.**

There is but little disposition here to purchase produce, and the prospect is that prices this season must be very low. The buyers all but to much by their speculations last year, and the prospect is still to discourage, all western produce continuing to fall in the eastern markets, that they are not anxious to invest. It is doubtful whether any will buy after the close of navigation, as the risk of holding over, and taking the chance of what prices may be next spring is too great. The crop throughout the Union is immense, and unless some unexpected market should arise prices must continue low.

At present Wheat brings 45c in our market; at the close of navigation it will probably decline unless a great change should take place in the eastern markets. Oats 15c; Potatoes 35c; Butter 6c; Cheese 6c.

Beef Cattle are scarce and would bring 35c; Hogs, July 22c; Wheat 64c; Corn 24c; Flour 83c.

Buffalo, July 20c—Flour 3 1/2 20c; Wheat 60c; Rye 70c; July 18c—Flour 83 1/2 20c; Wheat 60c; Rye 70c; July 18c—Flour 83 1/2 20c; Wheat 60c; Rye 70c.

**LIVER COMPLAINTS** of bilious climates arise from the same causes which produce *Fever and Ague*, and are cured with the same certainty by Dr. Cassell's India Cholesterol. Even after the Liver has become much enlarged and tender upon pressure, it is in a few weeks restored to its natural size, soreness and pain in the side relieved, with such general improvement as denotes returning health.

The above highly valuable preparation may be found at Dr. Beecher's Drug Store, Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

**MARRIED.**—By Judge McKen on the 21st inst., Mr. John Lindsey, to Mrs. Diantha Lindsey.

At the same time and place, Mr. Warren Gould, to Mrs. Sarah Stone, all of Allen Co.

**DIED.**—On Friday, the 17th inst., aged 3 years and 4 months, SARAH ELIZA, daughter of Mr. James Story of this place.

**BUILDING MATERIALS WANTED** in exchange for Tailoring.

3m4p JAMES M. BLOSSOM.

**PLEASE** to keep in mind, that A. B. Miller, is daily receiving supplies of Goods from New York, Cincinnati and Buffalo, which the public are assured will be sold at the very lowest rates.

Niagara Store, July 25, 1846.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL CONFECTIONARY.**

Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Ia.

**W. M. KAUFMAN & Co.** inform the public that they have commenced the Manufacture of Confectionery in the store formerly occupied by Capt. J. Morgan, four doors west of P. Timmons' Washington Hall, where they will keep on hand a general assortment of Candies, Pyramids, Cakes, &c.

of the best quality. Merchants, Grocers, Keepers, &c., supplied at Wholesale Prices, and all candies manufactured by them will be warranted to be of such superior quality as to make it to the advantage of Dealers to purchase at this establishment.

July 25, 1846. P 3m-4

**First Arrival of New Goods for Summer & Fall.**

THE undersigned have now on hand a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Brooms, Stoves, Gaiters, Kid Slips, with all other articles generally used in this Western Country, either by male or female. They will be sold low for cash or country produce.

The highest price will be paid for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Beans, Greening, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, and all other articles that are good to eat or drink. Goods sold a little lower than some of our Neighbors that advertise 12 lbs. Coffee for \$1.00 and 5 lbs. Leather for one shilling per lb.

Call and look and judge for yourselves; don't believe those old Yankee Stories that have been told so often they were worn out fifty years ago, but examine our new goods and new styles, and you will see well known Old Stand, T. & J. M. HAMILTON.

Fort Wayne, July 24, 1846.

**It is not a Mistake.**

THAT BARNETT & NELSON are selling splendid Lanes and various other styles of Summer goods at 25c per yard, not as it is a mistake that they have sold more than 200 yards of De Lanes within the last ten days at one shilling per yard. Notwithstanding the large amount of goods of good style they have sold within a few days past, they want it distinctly understood that they have still 500 yards of De Lanes on hand as cheap as ever, and 30 per cent less than the same article has ever been sold in this market, or they will for ever give the goods to BARNETT & NELSON.

Fort Wayne, July 25, 1846.

**GOLD PENS.** GOLD PENS. A. B. MILLER has just returned from New York City having bought with him a choice assortment of Gold Pens, with and without cases, which are offered at less than former prices. Call and see them.

**BROCHES.** A few choice Gold Brooches, can be found at A. B. Miller's Niagara Store. Ladies desirous of purchasing a fine article are requested to call. Also a few fine plated Brooches very cheap.

**GLASSWARE.** A new and elegant article of Glassware, Decanters, Preserves, Dishes, &c. just received and for sale by A. B. MILLER.

**TIERS.** will be found all sizes of Tow and Cable Ropes at T. & J. M. HAMILTON'S.

**FISH.**—Mackerel and Codfish will be sold at reduced prices for cash by T. & J. M. HAMILTON.

**Indiana Land Agency.**

THE Subscribers having of much experience of time and labor expended themselves in the business of a systematic and General Land Agency, offer their services to the public, for the Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, procuring of Patents, and other business pertaining to a land agent's business. Having provided themselves with numerous and accurate maps of the different counties, and of the State, and having personally visited a large portion of Northern Indiana, they are prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who may desire such information.

As agents for the owners they offer for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows, viz:

Acres.	Noble County.	7167.
Allen County 14303	Noble County 7167	
De Kalb " 6672	Whitley " 6131	
Stauben " 2863	Huntington " 5363	
Lagrange " 554	Wabash " 1703	
Elkhart " 59	Miami " 827	
Kosciusko " 5489	Carroll " 760	
Blackford " 2774	Fulton " 640	
Jay " 420	Call " 1249	
Wells " 2290	Marshall " 3227	
Adams " 516	White " 640	

Which land will be sold low for cash; or part cash, the remainder on a reasonable credit. They also offer for sale

**Several Valuable Improved Farms,**

In the Counties of Allen, Huntington and Wabash, and a large number of

**TOWN LOTS.**

In Fort Wayne, Huntington, Wabash, Tawn, Lago and Peru, which will be sold on the same terms as the above. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase or wishing for information. WORTHINGTON & HUGH.

Fort Wayne, July, 1846. (1-1)

**BEST** Old English LINSEED OIL, as cheap as any Store in the City, not even excepting the Drug Store. A. B. MILLER.

**A CHOICE** lot of Summer Shawls, Ginghams, Lawns, Parasols &c. on hand, which will be sold at cost to make room for a splendid and well selected stock of Fall Goods which will be on hand in a few days. A. B. MILLER.

**Paint Brushes.**

**JUST** received a large assortment of Paint Brushes; also Varnish Brushes, Sash Tools, Blenders, &c. I have not only the largest quantity, but the best article ever brought to this market, and what is important to PAINTERS, I can sell them the cheapest—Call and see.

At the Old Stand, Ft. Wayne, Ia.

**Window Glass & Putty**

**Perfumery**

**DAILY** expected, a large lot of GROCERIES, such as sugar, Coffee, &c. direct from New Orleans, which will be sold at the lowest prices. L. S. CHITTENDEN, Farmers' Depot.

**WANTED, 1500 LBS. BEESWAX**, at Chittenden's Farmers' Depot.

**CORDS** Skirts, Mosquito Nets, blue flannel and plain Window Paper, heavy Brown Linen Drilling for pants, a super article; Brass Clocks—a huge lot.

The above articles received within the last ten days, and will be sold at the lowest rates. CHITTENDEN, Farmers' Depot.

**Silver and Brass Plating.**

THE subscriber informs the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Silver and Brass Plating, in a style fully equal to eastern work. Carriage Trimings, Harness Mountings, &c. Plated on short notice. All articles refitted and made equal to new. All work warranted to be as good as can be procured elsewhere, and on more reasonable terms.

Shout at E. W. Oakes' Tin Manufactory, three doors west of Hamilton & Williams, Columbia Street, Fort Wayne.

WM. B. BURWELL.

July 18, 1846. y-3.

**WOODEN WARE,** such as tubs, pails, bowls, half bushels, peck and half peck measures, Rutle boxes, etc., at BARNETT & NELSON'S.

**To all who use Tobacco.**

**JUST** received from Cincinnati, ten large square Plug Tobacco, a good article, and only 50 cents per pound. CHITTENDEN, Farmers' Depot.

**Another Arrival.**

**NOTWITHSTANDING** the dullness of the season, we have been compelled to order on a fresh supply of goods, which we have just received, and will sell as cheap as usual.

BARNETT & NELSON.

July 18, 1846.

**FRESH FLOUR**—of a superior quality at ways for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

**PORK, Beans and Potatoes** at BARNETT & NELSON'S.

**STONE & EARTHEN WARE** for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

**BRANCH BANK, FORT WAYNE.** July 14, 1846.

**Sale of Valuable Lands.**

THERE will be offered at public sale, at the door of the Banking House of the State Bank, at Fort Wayne, on Monday the 27th day of August next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., the following described Real Estate, held and owned by the Bank aforesaid, for the use of said bank, to wit: The S. E. quarter of Sec. 20, Range 12, Township 33, Range 10, containing 40 acres of land lying between said tract and the Maumee River. Conveyed to the Bank by Andrew Rydick and Samuel Lillie.

The W. front half of the S. E. quarter of Sec. 20, Range 12, Township 33, Range 10, containing 40 acres of land lying between said tract and the Maumee River. Conveyed to the Bank by Andrew Rydick and Samuel Lillie.

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**W. SMITH & Co.**  
No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IN.  
DEALERS IN  
**Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods**  
**GROCERIES,**  
Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel,  
Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT,  
Fish, &c.  
Also, the best  
THERMOS just received. All of which are offered  
at the lowest prices.  
SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.  
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

**ROBERT LOWRY,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
**GOSHEN,**  
ELKHART CO. INDIANA.  
Will practice in the courts of Elkhart and the  
neighboring counties, and attend to all business  
usually transacted by the profession. 137

**D. M. COLBRICK, J. G. WALPOLE,**  
**COLBRICK & WALPOLE,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
FORT WAYNE,  
INDIANA.  
Will attend to any business entrusted to  
them, and their attention is particularly directed  
to the collection of claims, and the management  
of the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis.  
Office—On Berry street. April 6, '94.

**S. G. UPTON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
BLOOMINGTON,  
INDIANA.  
All professional business entrusted to his care  
will be faithfully attended to.  
He will also attend to the sale of lands, pay-  
ment of taxes, and all business connected with  
land agency, &c. aug 2, 4-ly

**F. P. RANDALL,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.  
FORT WAYNE,  
INDIANA.  
Office on Clinton street, two doors south of  
H. Colbricks Brick Store.

**R. BRACKENRIDGE, JUN.**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law  
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.  
Will attend to the collection, adjustment, and  
payment of debts, the payment of taxes, the  
sale of lands, and the examination of  
titles in any part of Indiana.

Refers to—  
W. G. & W. Ewing, Fort Wayne,  
A. Hamilton, " "  
S. H. Smith, " "  
Hugh McCulloch, " "  
Alfred Harrison, Indianapolis,  
Richard Snydman, New York,  
W. H. Egan, " "  
J. A. Kavan, " "  
J. D. C. Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Office near the Bank, north of Treasurer's office.  
EDS. WORTHINGTON, JOHN HUGH, JR.

**Law Office,**  
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.  
W. R. HATHORN & HUGH have opened  
an office for the practice of Law at Fort  
Wayne, Indiana.  
They will give particular attention to the col-  
lection and securing of debts; also to the sale of  
lands, and the payment of taxes. Their care will  
be given to the collection of claims, and the  
management of the Supreme and U. S. Courts at  
Indianapolis. All business entrusted to them  
will be faithfully attended to.  
Office on Clinton street, two doors south of  
H. Colbricks Brick Store.

**JOHN HUGH, JR.,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
Commissioner of Deeds, for the State of N. Y.  
Office on Clinton street, two doors south of  
H. Colbricks Brick Store.

**Medical Notice.**  
**DR. AYRES** will attend to the practice  
of MEDICINE in Fort  
Wayne, and will attend to any case  
promptly attended to. Office on Clinton  
street, two doors south of H. Colbricks  
Brick Store. Sep. 23, 1893. m 3

**DR. L. BECHER,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES**  
PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,  
PERFUMERY, &c., &c.  
Two doors east of the Printing office, north side  
Columbia street.  
FORT WAYNE, IN.

**S. HANNA & SONS,**  
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND  
Commission Merchants,  
AND DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS,**  
GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c., &c.  
Store on the corner of Clinton and Barr street.  
Fort Wayne, Ind.

**HAMILTON & WILLIAMS,**  
Forwarding & Commission  
MERCHANTS,  
DEALERS IN  
**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,**  
GROCERIES, IRON, STEEL, NAILS,  
GLASS, FLOUR, SALT, FISH, BUTTER,  
CHEESE, LARD, POT, AND PEAS,  
AND ALL PRODUCE GENERALLY.  
47 Cash paid for Wheat. 45-10  
Corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, oppo-  
site City Mills.  
Fort Wayne, May 10th, 1895.

**Cash for Wheat.**  
S. & W. S. EDWARDS will at all times pay  
CASH for Wheat, delivered at the Store, on  
Clinton street.  
Fort Wayne, Sept. 6, 1895. 101r

**NEW CHAIR FACTORY.**  
The subscribers would respectfully  
inform the public that they have  
commenced the CHAIR MAKING  
BUSINESS on Calhoun street, in a  
new building, and are prepared to supply  
country merchants and all other kinds of  
ware. They intend keeping on hand Windsor  
and Fancy Chairs of different patterns, and of  
quality which will give satisfaction and be  
promptly delivered. W. & J. PAUL,  
Fort Wayne, August 9, 1895. 6m-6

**AGENTS WANTED.**—Any quantity of  
clean paper Bags taken in exchange for goods.  
S. HANNA & SONS.

**CASSIMERE'S** Plaid and fancy Cassimere  
of the latest styles, to be had at  
S. HANNA & SONS.

**BLACK TEA.**—A superior article, just re-  
ceived and for sale cheap.  
S. HANNA & SONS.

**5000**  
Hosier Store.

**Doctor Sturgis**  
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens  
of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he will  
attend promptly to all calls in the line of his pro-  
fession.  
Office—at the old stand of Thompson & Stur-  
gis.  
**DOCTOR STURGIS** returns his thanks to  
his numerous friends for their very liberal pa-  
tronnage, and hopes by unremitting attention to  
business to merit a continuance of their favors.  
There will be some one constantly at his office  
to receive messages, and calls thus left will meet  
with prompt attention.  
Fort Wayne, March 19, 1894. 1038

**Dr. S. S. Thompson**  
CONTINUES the practice of MEDICINE  
and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and vicinity.  
All who favor him with a call may rely on  
prompt attention.  
Office on Columbia street, one door east of the  
building formerly occupied by Dr. Thompson &  
Sturgis, where he may at all times be found when  
not absent on professional business. 940

**Medical Notice.**  
**T. M. BANKS, M. D.** returns his thanks to  
the public for the liberal patronage he has  
received since his location in this city. He will  
promptly attend to all calls in the line of his  
profession, and may usually be found at his office,  
opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store, Columbia  
Street.  
Fort Wayne, Feb. 21, 1896. 34-1r

**1846. Forwarding. 1846.**  
**A. B. Miller,**  
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,  
FORT WAYNE, IN.  
Having extensive warehouses immediately on  
the canal, great facilities are offered for the stor-  
age and shipment of Produce, &c.

**S. HANNA & SONS,**  
**Wholesale and Retail**  
DEALERS IN  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens  
ware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Leather, Fish,  
Salt, Flour, &c., &c.  
Fort Wayne, May 2, 1896.

**NOTICE.**  
THERE will be trouble in the camp, if per-  
sons knowing themselves in debt, to the  
undersigned, either by note or account, which  
has been standing over a year, do not come  
and settle them without delay, for further indul-  
gence will not and cannot be given. They are  
now standing five or six years, and if they are  
not settled soon they will be handed over to the  
proper authorities for collection. You will please  
bear in mind that the apprehension law on per-  
sonal property will not be noticed, and as I have  
taken James M. Hamilton as a partner with the  
view of settling up my business, I hope the  
above will not be treated as a mere formal in-  
vitation, and neglected until too late to repent.  
April 3. THOMAS HAMILTON.

**Mammoth Cave.**  
HERE we are again at the old stand, the ex-  
tensive and commodious store on Columbia street,  
(North side) with more and cheaper GOODS than  
we ever offered in this market. It has been  
said by some of our friends that we have more  
goods than we can sell, but they do not understand  
how exceedingly low our prices are. Our prices  
are determined to sell at prices that will com-  
pete with any in this market, and that will  
stand in the street to lead every person to  
buy our goods. It has been said by some of our  
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with any in this market, and that will stand in  
the street to lead every person to buy our goods.  
JOHN HUGH, JR.,  
Commissioner of Deeds, for the State of N. Y.

**DRY GOODS.**  
Consisting of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings  
and Trunks, Druggists, Knickerbocker Jeans,  
Dresses, and all the latest styles in Dressing,  
Linen, Hosiery, Alpaca, Silks, &c., &c.

**GROCERIES,**  
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Cloves,  
Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spices, and  
all the latest styles in Dressing, Linen, Hosiery,  
Alpaca, Silks, &c., &c.

**Hardware, Queensware, &c.**  
Country Merchants wishing to replenish  
their stock of hardware, and to get the best  
at the lowest prices, should call on us. We have  
a large stock of hardware, and to give  
call on us. We have a large stock of hardware,  
and to give call on us. We have a large stock  
of hardware, and to give call on us. We have a  
large stock of hardware, and to give call on us.  
S. HANNA & SONS.  
Fort Wayne, Dec. 27, 1895.

**225 STOVES!!**  
**B. W. ARLEY** is now receiving his full  
stock of STOVES, and respectfully in-  
vites the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the public  
in general, to call and examine them. He has  
selected them from the largest and best  
establishments in Troy and Albany, with  
special reference to the wants of this market.  
He has been engaged in this business for  
fifteen years, and flatters himself that his long  
experience has enabled him to select a choice  
variety, embracing the latest improvements in  
Cooking, Parlor and Plate Stoves;  
And he would especially call the attention of  
the public to his  
**Air-Tight Cooking Stoves,**  
which now far surpass all other kinds now in  
use, and to his splendid  
**Parlor Stoves,**  
The most magnificent article to be found. As  
his stock is more than double to that of any  
other in Fort Wayne, he feels confident that  
he can suit all classes of customers.  
As to recommendations from friends, it is al-  
together unnecessary; his stoves will recommend  
themselves to the judgment of any lady or gen-  
tleman that will call and see them.

**HOLLOW WARE.**  
He has also a good assortment of hollow ware,  
consisting in part of Tea Kettles,  
Spiders, Skillets, Bake pans, Bake ovens, Dish  
kettles, Sugar kettles, Pots, &c.; also a lot of  
Ames' tea Shovels, Grain scoops, Manure forks,  
and many other articles too numerous  
to mention.

He also continues the manufacture of  
**Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,**  
In all its various branches, of the very best ma-  
terials and by the best workmen; and he is at all  
times prepared to supply country merchants and  
other wholesale or retail as cheap as any  
man in the State.

All articles made by him are warranted good  
or no sale.  
He has Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Copper,  
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe,  
and all other kinds of Ware.  
He takes this opportunity to tender his kind  
acknowledgments to his former patrons, and  
wishes to inform them to do as well as they  
have ever done if not better.

All kinds of grain and most kinds of produce  
will be taken in exchange for ware; also, old  
Pewter, Brass and Copper.  
Fort Wayne, Oct. 4, 1895.

**3000**  
Hosier Store.

**Land for sale.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale on accom-  
modating terms, several valuable tracts of im-  
proved and wild lands, situated in Allen county.  
Persons wishing to settle in that county, would  
find this a favorable opportunity to procure  
land.  
THOS. HAMILTON  
Nov. 29, 1895.

**Wheat Wanted.**  
CASH paid for Wheat and Flaxseed, at  
S. HANNA & SONS  
Nov. 29, 1895.

**MOORE BARRELS.**—A liberal price will be  
paid for any quantity of good 11-in. Barrels  
furnished on call, at the Empire Mills.  
Nov. 8, 1895. SMITH & EDWARDS.

**Protection**  
**Fire & Marine Insurance Company**  
The subscriber has been appointed an Agent  
of the Protection Insurance Company  
Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana,  
and is authorized to receive applications and  
to issue policies.

**Insurance Dealers, Houses, Stores, Warehouses,**  
**Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables,**  
and the contents of each, together with every  
other similar species of property.  
The subscribers are authorized to issue Policies  
covering the above named property, and to  
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JOHN F. HEDGES is an Independent Candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.  
We are authorized to announce JAMES S. HAMILTON, as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the next August election.  
**ALLEN COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**  
For Representatives,  
NELSON McLAINE,  
Sheriff,  
SAMUEL S. MORRIS.  
County Commissioners,  
1st District—RUFUS McDONALD,  
2d District—THOMAS VAN ANDA  
School Commissioners,  
THOMAS T. DEKAY.  
Assessor,  
ALLEN PRATT.  
Coroner,  
PETER TIMMONS.

### FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

JAMES WHITCOMB.  
FOR DEPT. GOVERNOR.  
PARIS C. DUNNING.  
SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1846

### Public Speaking.

**JAMES WHITCOMB.**  
A candidate for Governor, will address his fellow-citizens of all parties who may favor him with their attendance at Fort Wayne, on Monday the 23d day of August next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, on leading questions of public policy that concern every freeman of Indiana. All without distinction of party, (and especially every working man) are invited to attend.

**Election Returns.**—We would feel obliged to receive friend in each of the neighboring counties would send us the earliest correct returns of the election.

**Congress.**—The tariff bill is still before the Senate, but the debate is drawing to a close. Every effort is making by the whigs to create a panic and defeat the bill; but we trust they will not succeed. The vote will be very close—some think a tie. The Vice President will then, if he is as good a democrat as we take him to be, have the high honor of deciding by his casting vote that the present extortionate system of protection shall cease, and a rational and fair one be substituted.

**The bill for reducing and graduating the price of public lands** has passed the House by a majority of two votes. It was returned to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments, and was there referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

**The President** has signed the bill retroceding thirty and county of Alexandria to the State of Virginia. The people interested have yet to give their consent to the act.

**Appointment of Surgeons in the Army.**—The Union contains a list of the appointments for Surgeons and Assistants under the act of Congress approved on the 18th June last. The following have been appointed from Indiana: Caleb V. Jones, Daniel B. Lewis, and James S. Athore, to be Surgeons. Wm. Plafick, John F. Walker, and John G. Dunn, to be Assistant Surgeons.

**Fort Wayne Female College Institute.**—A meeting was held in the Methodist Church at this place on Tuesday evening last, of the friends of the Female Seminary proposed to be established here under the auspices of the Northern Indiana Conference. Various committees were appointed, and the meeting adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening, August 4th. The proceedings were handled in so late an hour that we are obliged to postpone their publication till our next.

**The Crops.**—The wheat crop in this vicinity will probably be rather below an average. There has been a large quantity raised, and a part of good quality; but much of it has been struck with the rust and is considerably shrunk. The average of the whole crop will therefore be rather light.

**Oats** suffered a little by the excessive drought, but on the whole the crop will not prove much deficient.

**The rains** during the past week have greatly benefited the corn, which had begun to suffer by the drought, and the prospect is, that with favorable weather for the remainder of the season, the crop may be tolerably fair. The season may be said to be tolerably fair.

**The Election.**—We are now within a few days of an election, but there is not the least excitement manifested, or apparently the least interest felt in the result. We scarcely know to what to attribute this apathy; but we hope it will not be allowed to keep us from friends from the polls. Whenever the vote is light the democrats are the losers. The township committees must be vigilant and see that every democrat is at the polls, and every one must be in their own township. It was ascertained by an actual count at the camp at New Albany that 1200 more democrats than whigs have left the State in the volunteer companies. This is equal to half our majority in the State; it therefore becomes the duty of every democrat to attend the polls and also to see that his neighbors do the same. A very few staying at home in each county, would be sufficient to leave Whitcomb in the minority, and again throw the State into the hands of the whigs. Let every democrat be up and doing. No one who has the prosperity and credit of the State at heart can stay from the polls on the day of the election.

before hand, and actually fomenting the difficulties, endeavoring to implicate Gov. Whitcomb in them. In this they have signally failed. Gov. Whitcomb has been indefatigable in his efforts to meet the requisition made on this State for troops; every convenience, accommodation, and assistance has been rendered them, and at the same time a strict and rigid system of economy observed, so that he has been enabled to have the volunteers raised, organized, and mastered into service with less inconvenience to themselves, and less expense to the State than has occurred in any other State called on for volunteers. So far from being reimbursable in the slightest degree, the course of Gov. Whitcomb on this occasion alone has been sufficient to entitle him to a re-election, and to secure for him the votes of all good citizens. Indiana, in justice to herself, ought to give him at least 5000 majority on the first Monday of August next.

### REMOVAL OF THE INDIANS.

The period has now nearly arrived when the Miami Indians will be removed west of the Mississippi. The tribe will assemble at the Forks of the Wabash on the 1st August, and we presume the emigration will commence as soon after that time as the arrangements can be completed.

A deputation consisting of Chief LaFontaine and four others has been to Washington City for the purpose of endeavoring to prevail with the department again to postpone the time of the removal; to have another year, and to annul the removal; to obtain an exchange of country west of the Mississippi; to release the number of those Indians already removed, and to obtain the same number of the department to the award made by the Congress of 1830, to investigate the claims against individuals of the tribe, regarding the violation of the treaty of 1810, with a view to the payment out of the general fund of the nation. The deputation has returned, and we understand did not succeed in their application. Every proposition was met with a decided negative, and the Indians given to understand that no farther delay can be allowed. The department expresses the hope that the Indians will at once prepare for an immediate and peaceable removal, and not compel the government to resort to measures of coercion. No further payments can be made here, even to those allowed to remain, until after the emigration has been effected; nor will the government recognize the report made by the commissioners on the recent Indian address of the Indians. The department has further refused to increase the number of those allowed to remain here, but at the same time will afford every facility to enable all who possess property to dispose of it without sacrifice, provided they peacefully remove; and decides that the number of those allowed to remain is to be limited to those who were actually members of the respective families at the time of the signing of the treaty, thus cutting off all who have been admitted into the families since that time.

So far as we can understand the matter, the department has acted with great judgment in this matter, and their course cannot fail to meet the approbation of all our citizens, not directly interested in keeping the Indians here. Col. Medill, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has shown a judgment and decision of character which admirably fit him for the high and difficult post he occupies; and it appears to be his intention, and that of the Secretary of War to adapt and pursue such a course of policy towards the Indians as cannot fail to be advantageous to them, and to end thus by giving them to understand that all measures resolved on by the government must be strictly and rigidly carried out, and that no compromise will be made, and no concessions will be made, unless they can be proved to be to the advantage of the Indians, and to the benefit of the country.

Some doubts have been expressed whether the Indians would be got off without the use of force, but from all we can learn, we are of the opinion that the removal will be accomplished without any difficulty.

**Confederacy.**—A wholesale Confectionary man has been commenced here by Messrs. Kaufman & Co. which we hope may meet such encouragement and success. We dropped in the other day to taste a few of the sweet things, and make a general examination of the establishment. The candies made by Mr. Kaufman are beautifully transparent, much superior to those usually brought by our dealers in distant cities; and another great recommendation is, the neatness and cleanliness observed in every branch of the manufacture. Mr. K. assures us that he will sell as cheap as any establishment in the country, so we would advise those who use or deal in the article to give him a call.

**Excitement in Mercer County, Ohio.**—Considerable excitement has been created in Mercer County, by an attempt to colonize. The emancipated negroes of the late John Randolph (about 1000 in number) in that county. They were landed at Keosauqua, but the citizens turned out en masse, and held a meeting at which it was resolved that the negroes should not be allowed to remain there, and that they should not be allowed to leave there without having been removed to some other place. They accordingly re-embarked the next day, and proceeded to Piquette where they encamped. The last St. Mary's Sentinel says that they have since been settled in Shelby county.

**It is a great pity** these unfortunate people had not been sent to Liberia, where they would have received a hearty welcome, and have become more prosperous, happy, and contented than they ever will be among white people. So large a body of colored persons, can never remain long in concord with their white neighbors. Jealousies and all feelings will break out among them, and we should not be surprised if they would be eventually driven from their homes and scattered over the country to find new places of refuge. Next to Liberia, the most suitable place for them to have located themselves in, would be in some strong addition county, where they might perhaps have been received with open arms by those who always express so much sympathy for them.

**Atter Old Trials.**—The whig papers have already commenced their old game of panic-mongering. The New York Courier-Advertiser states that twenty orders for machinery have been countermanded at the Mattawan Mills, since the tariff bill passed the House. It is rather late in the day to effect any such ridiculous stories, and the papers that try the experiment certainly have a "generous confidence" in the gullibility of "the dear people."

**The Question.**—Who will the people elect? Marshall, who insisted to plunge into State in debt, who invariably voted against reducing the expenses of the State, and who now lives in a magnificent palace built by the money of the people of Indiana?

and who has done as much to ruin the State as any man in it—shall it be James Whitcomb—the man who redeemed the State—introduced attachment and a form in every department of the government, and placed Indiana side by side with her sister States—a million of dollars for the people, and by his acts has proved himself to be the best governor Indiana ever had! This question the people will decide on the first Monday in August next.—*New Albany Democrat.*

**TREATY WITH THE POTOWATOMIES.**  
A treaty has been concluded between the U. S. and the Potowatomie Indians, by which the latter cede to the United States, from the mouth of the Potowatomie river, in Mississippi and Missouri rivers, in the territory of Iowa and the disputed tract and all about one million of acres lying on the waters of the Chicago south and west of the state of Missouri.

The Potowatomies are in this treaty to be united in one body, and located on the east end of the lands purchased from the Kanzas last winter.

**LATE FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.**  
By the arrival of the Standard Messenger, at New Orleans, on the 6th instant, we learn that the health of the Volunteers had greatly improved, & being mostly recovered from the disease with which they were principally affected. The most encouraging report was manifested throughout the camp, on hearing that Gen. Scott would not surrender to the English and Russia.

The abundant Thrush, taken with Governor supplies, was lost in the mouth of the Rio Grande, together with nearly all his baggage. The "El Publico" of the Rio Grande of the 30th ult., has reported, that the Mexican commandant, had been collecting horsemen 600 miles of Matamoros, and had then proceeded on his way to Camargo. He had been at San Fernando, from whence all the public property had been removed. General Canales said to be located between Camargo and Matamoros. It is understood that he had an interview with the Mexican army, and that they had agreed upon a declaration of hostilities. General Canales was in San Luis de Potosi. General Taylor remained at his quarters, by the Hacienda and declares going to Mexico. General Taylor appears to be most actively watching for another opportunity to make a judicious move in the zone of war, at which it was unknown when such move would be made.

**ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.**  
Passage of the Cambria Bill—Failure of the Irish Correlation Bill—Reignition of the Peat Industry.

The Cambria Bill failed to pass on the 17th. In the House of Lords of Parliament, on the evening of the 25th ult., the new Cambria Bill introduced by Sir Robert Peel, and passed by the House of Commons, was passed by a majority of 73 in favor of the bill. On Saturday the 27th, Peel proceeded to the House of Commons for the purpose of introducing the bill, and his colleagues resigned their seats, and he was not at that place. It was never put on the agenda, and he was not at that place. On Monday night Peel made a lengthy explanation of his motives for resigning.

In the House of Commons, a new Cambria Bill is not yet introduced. The bill, which was introduced by Sir Robert Peel, was not yet introduced. The bill, which was introduced by Sir Robert Peel, was not yet introduced. The bill, which was introduced by Sir Robert Peel, was not yet introduced.

The London Times regards the new Cambria Bill favorably. Sir Robert Peel views it not only without jealousy, but with a friendly eye. The general impression was that the new Cambria Bill would wind up the business of the session and dissolve Parliament in the course of the autumn.

**MOVEMENTS OF SANTA ANNA.**—If we may rely on the confidential advisers of General Taylor, the first opportunity of knowing Santa Anna and his army, once Havana this day in Mexico, the army of which the former has been temporarily deprived by the revolution of Mexico. We understand that Santa Anna did not originate the various outbreaks against General Taylor, but was carried, and even reduced at that time, himself at the head of his partisans. The deposed Mexican president, who is now in the hands of General Taylor, is now in the hands of General Taylor, is now in the hands of General Taylor.

**THE PRISONERS.**—The Sioux are greatly dissatisfied at the passing of the California emigrants through their country, and complain that they kill all their game, and do not allow them to be permitted to hunt. They have made the same complaint in the past, and have been strongly urged to pay for the game, and to be allowed to hunt. The question the people will decide on the first Monday in August next.—*New Albany Democrat.*

The Potowatomies are in this treaty to be united in one body, and located on the east end of the lands purchased from the Kanzas last winter.

Two large companies of Mexicans have camped about forty miles apart on the head waters of Grand river, where they will remain the season. They have planned about 700 miles of land. The Twelve are with them, noting in luxury, whilst their followers are suffering from hunger.

**THE WAR WITH MEXICO.**—A Washington letter writer says, "The recent orders from the War Department, contemplate an invasion by three divisions of the army of Mexico into the interior, on about the 1st of August, one via Monterey, under Gen. Taylor in person, another under Gen. Wool, via the Rio Grande, in a parallel line, another under Gen. Kearney, and Gen. Bull, via Santa Fe, to California."

**TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.**  
Follow Citizens.  
At the time my name was placed upon the Democratic ticket for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State, peace prevailed throughout our happy land. Since that time our country has been invaded by a foreign enemy, and is now in a state of war with Mexico. I feel myself as much called upon as any other citizen to contribute to the support of the army which defends her liberties and injured honor.

When the requisition was made upon Indiana for three regiments of volunteers, I warmly impressed upon my fellow citizens of Monroe county the necessity of responding patriotically to that call. Since, I have no doubt, impelled by a deep and abiding sense of patriotism, and by the appeals made to them by my self and those of my colleagues, who labored faithfully in this great cause, are induced to volunteer their services to the country. I promised that I would like to go as a volunteer. This promise I am now attempting to redeem, as early as an ordinary office, adopted by the impetuous United States officer, I am allowed to do.

Some of my Democratic friends from various portions of Indiana, have attempted to say to me that it was my duty to remain in Monroe and prosecute the present cause for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. I cannot view it in the light. It is true that when I received the nomination, I promised that I would do all in my power, which could be done, to secure the success of the Democratic ticket. This pledge I have faithfully redeemed up to the present day, and I shall continue to do so until I have secured the success of the Democratic ticket.

It may be objected I am in-eligible to the office. The Whigs need not render their votes to me, but I am in-eligible to the office. The Whigs need not render their votes to me, but I am in-eligible to the office. The Whigs need not render their votes to me, but I am in-eligible to the office.

**COMMERCIAL.**  
There is but little disposition here to purchase produce, and the prospect is that prices must be very low. The buyers all look to much by their speculations last year, and the prospect is that prices must be very low. The buyers all look to much by their speculations last year, and the prospect is that prices must be very low.

be levied in such manner as to fall most heavily upon luxuries and lightly on such articles as are of common consumption amongst the laboring classes of community. I am in favor of the reduction and graduation of the price of the public lands and the extension of the right of pre-emption laws to actual settlers. I advocate these measures from considerations of expediency and economy. The public lands are disposed of at a reduced price, the poorer will not encroach upon the lands of the richer, and the lands will be sold more rapidly, thereby making more freeholders and taxpayers in our State. It may be said that these measures more properly belong to Congress. True, they do; but the people have a right to express their will and wishes through the medium of the legislatures of the respective States.

So far as questions of State policy are concerned, I am in favor of economy in the administration of our State government. Upon this question, I presume, Whigs and Democrats will all agree. For an early and practical settlement of our State debt, under the law of the last session, if needed to by our bondholders. That law may be the most perfect in all the provisions yet under all the circumstances, I believe that it was the best arrangement that the representatives of the people could effect, and most successful, by much, but it is a question, or any of the plan which has heretofore been suggested for the liquidation of our indebtedness.

In conclusion, fellow citizens, permit me to remark, that the change which has been made upon my motives in advocating the prosecution of the war in which we are now engaged with Mexico, and for effecting our own services, is invariable and unflinching. I ask no favor or opportunity to be made to me, if I was even a private in the ranks, or an officer in the field, yet I have a right to ask of a magnanimous and patriotic people not to condemn me for desisting to aid in prosecuting it to a speedy and successful issue, in however humble a capacity I may operate. I also have a right, whilst I am about to indulge the hope, that before I return to my country my family and my friends, that those men who can easily sit down and pen articles for publication impugning the motives of their fellow citizens, and attempting to cast a stigma upon their character and that of their families, may have their hearts and feelings regenerated, and that they may really become some of those noble and chivalrous warriors which distinguish the gentleman from the blackguard.

I have been accused of calling the Whigs Mexicans. I have denied it, and now I repeat the denial. I am sorry that the Whig paper which have made this charge have not the generosity to publish my disclaimer, but the necessity of my own name, and that many high minded and patriotic Whigs are disposed to vote for me, and it is necessary to create some prejudice in the minds of such to attest them from their papers. I respectfully appeal to such of my Whig friends and neighbors as have intimated an intention to yield me their support, if they can or will be turned from their purpose by such shallow pretenses. I hope not, I believe not; but upon the contrary, I hope and believe that in my sincere and duty, my friends both personal and political, without distinction of party, will yield up a handsome support, and with such disinterested denunciations and intrigues that their purposes are appreciated.

Fellow citizens, I shall abide your decision (be it as it may) with that man's feeling which might always characterize the conduct of him who believes in the honesty and intelligence of the people. If elected, I will serve you faithfully, hoping that whatever I may see in favor during my absence will not render me the less qualified for the discharge of the duties of the high and responsible office for which I am a candidate; but upon the other hand, I may learn from experience and observation the varied wants and interests of the great mass of the people whose benefit and advancement, legislation should mostly be directed.

If I do not meet you, (which I do not for a moment believe), and I leave it to my own or a foreign country, I shall feel in my heart the less disposed to do my duty, and will be able in the least degree, my duty and will find confidence in the correctness of the principles I advocate, and the honesty and intelligence of the people.

Your fellow citizen,  
PARIS C. DUNNING.

NEW ALBANY July 7th, 1846.

**COMMERCIAL.**  
There is but little disposition here to purchase produce, and the prospect is that prices must be very low. The buyers all look to much by their speculations last year, and the prospect is that prices must be very low. The buyers all look to much by their speculations last year, and the prospect is that prices must be very low.

**CHOICE Lot of Summer Goods.**  
A large lot of summer goods, including hats, shoes, and clothing, are now on hand. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices.

**CHOICE Lot of Summer Goods.**  
A large lot of summer goods, including hats, shoes, and clothing, are now on hand. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL CONFECTIONARY.**  
Columbus Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
W. KAUFMAN & Co. inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of Confectionery in this State, and are now opening a large assortment of goods, including cakes, pies, and other confectionery. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices.

**First Arrival of New Goods for Summer & Fall.**  
The undersigned have now on hand a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stationery, Books, Stationery, Groceries, and other goods. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices.

**It is not a Mistake.**  
THAT BARNETT & NELSON are selling splendid French and various other styles of Summer goods at 25 cents per yard, in a "miraculous" way that they have sold more than 200 yards of the latest style of goods, and are now selling at a low price. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices.

**GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!**  
A. R. MILLER, has just returned from New York City having brought with him a choice assortment of Gold Pens, with and without cases, which are offered at less than former prices. Call and see them.

**GLASSWARE.**  
A new assortment of glassware, including bottles, jars, and other glassware, are now on hand. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices.

**INDIANA LAND AGENCY.**  
The undersigned have now on hand a large lot of Indiana land, including tracts of various sizes. The land is of the best quality and at low prices. The land is of the best quality and at low prices. The land is of the best quality and at low prices.

**Several Valuable Improved Farms.**  
In the Counties of Allen, Huntington and Wabash, and a large number of other counties, are now on hand. The farms are of the best quality and at low prices. The farms are of the best quality and at low prices. The farms are of the best quality and at low prices.

**PAINT BRUSHES.**  
A large lot of paint brushes, including brushes of various sizes and shapes, are now on hand. The brushes are of the best quality and at low prices. The brushes are of the best quality and at low prices. The brushes are of the best quality and at low prices.

**Window Glass & Putty.**  
The best quality of window glass and putty are now on hand. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices.

**CHOICE Lot of Summer Goods.**  
A large lot of summer goods, including hats, shoes, and clothing, are now on hand. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices.

**Silver and Brass Plating.**  
The undersigned have now on hand a large lot of silver and brass plating, including plates of various sizes. The plating is of the best quality and at low prices. The plating is of the best quality and at low prices. The plating is of the best quality and at low prices.

**Another Arrival.**  
The undersigned have now on hand a large lot of goods, including hats, shoes, and clothing. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices. The goods are of the best quality and at low prices.

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## United States Army.

# RECRUITING SERVICE.

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WANTED for the MOUNTED INFANTRY REGIMENT of the UNITED STATES ARMY, a few ABLE BODIED CITIZENS, between the ages of 18 and 30 years, being above 5 feet 6 inches high, of good character, and of respectable standing among their fellow-citizens. They need apply in person for the service, but those who are determined to serve the period of enlistment, —which is for years—honestly and faithfully.

Table shows the amount of pay which enlisted soldiers, according to their respective grades, are entitled to receive for their services.	Pay of DAMASK Soldiers and MOUNTAIN REFUGES.		
	Pay per month.	Pay per annum.	Pay for 3 years.
The Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, Chief Musician, and Chief Drigger—each	Dollars 24	Dollars 288	Dollars 864
The first Sergeant of a Company	16	192	576
Other Sergeants—each	13	156	468
Corporals	10	120	360
Private	9	108	324
Drummers and Blacksmiths	11	132	396
Artists	8	96	288

allowance is always provided for the sick soldier; and no deduction of pay is made during the period he is unable to earn his duty. Should the soldier be disabled in the line of his duty, the law provides a pension for him.

The above it is seen that the pay and allowances are respectable, and that, with prudent economy, the monthly pay of the soldier may be laid up as every thing requisite for his comfort and convenience is furnished by the Government, including his sugar and coffee. His food is also provided for him, and he is not required to carry any baggage, except his personal effects; and at the expiration of the term he can, if he chooses, purchase a small farm in any of the Western States, and there settle himself comfortably on his own land, for the rest of his life.

Mounted Rifemen, Tipton, Fort Lieutenant.  
Enclosed Refused, Legation, by July 19th 1904.

**NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES!**  
*Another Cash and Barter Store.*  
Next Door to J. B. Miller's, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne  
Our subscribers have just received from New York a large and well

selected Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which they for sale *Cheaper than the Cheapest*, for cash or ready pay. Among stock may be found almost every thing usually kept among **y Goods, Groceries, Hardware, & Crackery.** would say to people desirous of purchasing that our Goods are **All**, and of the latest patterns. We shall be happy to show them at time, whether the purchaser is or is not prepared to buy.

251, 1846.—47

CURTIS & BARTLETT.

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**NEW GOODS, JUST ARRIVED.**

AMHLTON & WILLIAMS have just received their FALL STOCK OF GOODS, a large and general assortment, including every article needed in Town or Country, all of which they will as low as can be found in the market.

Our Stock embraces every variety of

**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods**

which are Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Flannels, Tick  
 Quilts, Muslins, Linens, every variety of Prints, new style; Heavy Shootings, Working  
 Cotton Yarn, yarn and sheet Weel. A. 50—

**FAMILY GROCERIES.**  
 At prices very good Rio Coffee at 10 cts. per pound at retail, and lower by the bag; Tea,  
 and sugar, Rice, Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Spice, Mustard, Cucumber and Common Tomatoes,  
 Mackerel, Codfish, &c. &c. at correspondingly low prices. A. 50—

**WARRANTY AND GLASS VARE, a general assortment; Also, Boots & Shoes,**  
**direct from the Manufacturers; Also, Eastern Sole Leather.**

**AT A BARGAIN.** consisting in part of Grain Sacks, Sho  
 lers, Hats and Hand Saws, Cordage, &c. &c. A. 50—

**IRON AND NAILS of every size and best quality,**  
**WANTED** almost every kind of Country Produce, such as Hops, Beans, Butter, Tallow, Glue and other Roots, Flax,  
 &c. &c. The highest prices

**Cash paid for good Wheat,**  
 delivered at the City Mills, adjoining their Store, on the North side of the Canal, 120  
 feet from the entrance of the Union Road, and three miles distant East from  
 the City through the North, just before crossing the Canal Bridge.

**Country Merchants**

and their Stocks of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c., at small advance on New York  
City Wharves, August 26, 1845.

**Wool Carding.**  
underlined is now prepared to Card  
and, at their mill in Fort Wayne. They  
run a new Double Carding Machine,  
and their oil and wool will be most  
well carded if properly washed, and  
before it is brought to the mill. No  
oil will be wanted, if it is cleaned, so not  
to soil the oil, and they will receive  
from five cents per pound—Cash or Flax  
persons living at a distance, can have  
it carded if they wish, immediately.  
RUBIN L. & WILKIE  
Fort Wayne, May 8, 1846. 4415

to E and Gless, for sale at  
CHITTENDEN'S.  
—2000 lbs, for sale at  
CHITTENDEN'S.  
oil, best quality, for sale at  
CHANN & SONS.  
LBS, Ginteng, wanted at the Hou-

**PT. WAYNE OIL MILL.**  
Our subscribers have completed their Oil  
Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture  
of LUBRICATED OIL, and will constantly keep  
that article on hand, to sell by wholesale or re-  
tail. They also have OIL, LARD &c. sell—an  
excellent article to boot &c.  
First, Farmers who wish to Cash or Oil for Flax  
the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on  
liberal terms. RUBIN L. & WILKIE.  
337  
March 14, 1846.  
GRAIN and also CARPETING cheap at  
CURTIS & BARTLEY.  
The highest prices paid for  
BARRELS and UMRELLAS.—The In-  
crease and finest lot in town, for sale at  
S. W. S. RUSSELL.  
We will pay the highest value for all Coun-  
try Orders which may be addressed to our  
S. W. S. S.

of all the best  
of all LINCOLN are the finest at  
CURTIS & BARTLETT'S.

Flax, Cashmere, Merino, DuRoi, Blank  
and a variety of print wool and flannel  
are constantly on hand and will be sold  
at any other establishment in the city  
S. HANNA & SONS.

White Salmon—a choice article  
of Pickled Fish, Herring, and Cod  
is for sale at the Mercantile. A. B. MILLER.

THE LEAD—50 kegs just received.  
We have a new supply of oil, &c., at  
S. HANNA & SONS.

Oil, or Water Lime for Concrete, kept  
constantly on hand, and for sale by  
S. HANNA & SONS.

LINE—Fine Irish Malaga, stout, Ribbon  
in 100s and fine—just received.  
J. O. B. BASHIN.

RED PAPER—A very large assortment  
of EXPANSION STUFFS for the summer  
discussing every shade, color and quality.

New York Print Warehouse.  
**PRICES REDUCED.**  
At the extensive Establishment for  
**PRINTS ONLY,**  
BY  
**LEE & BREWSTER,**  
41, CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.  
THIS STOCK OF PRINTED CALICOES,  
mostly at recently purchased for cash and short  
credit, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,  
are offered at from  
**1 to 6 Cents**  
(Per Yard)  
**LOWER**  
**THAN THE PRICES OF APRIL.**  
These Purchases are guaranteed the prices—and  
also samples made for every period.  
Of Calicoes (new and extra-fine) and  
fine—regarding the prices—are placed in the  
hands of buyers, and sent with goods ordered.  
June 9, 1816.  
1y-49

Sevens of Cincinnati

BARNETT & NELSON.

BEY WARE, any quantity at the Par-  
son's Depot CHITTENDEN.

CRUETS-At wholesale, by  
W. SMITH & Co.

CRACK SALTS-vanilla, by  
W. SMITH & Co.

APPLES, the best quality for sale at  
Ningam. A. B. MILLER.

MILLS FLOUR by the bbl. or retail.  
A. B. MILLER.

10 bbls. New Orleans, for sale by the  
lot or pound, at CHITTENDEN.

GLASSES-A Superior article of Ladies  
Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, can be found  
at HANNA & SONS.

WET WARE, Green, Red, and Blue.  
BARNETT & NELSON.

SAUNDERS has just received a heavy  
stock of SEATINGS, which he offers  
wholesale or retail, lower than ever before offer-  
ed, and as cheap as they can be purchased at  
Cincinnati for wholesale. Among the new SEAT-  
boxes choice Spanish, of the following brands-  
Long Goodwin, El Triunfante, Principe, La  
María, Las Garmas, Florida, Fanny, Las de  
Hermana, Plantation, Florida, &c. &c.  
superior half Spanish, Mexican, and common su-  
perior at very reduced prices.

Country and Foreign Acquirers, and Country  
Dealers will find it to their advantage to buy of  
him, as he can supply them on better terms than  
they can purchase elsewhere.

Fort Wayne, April 28, 1866. 13

Hats and Caps.

HATS, Fine Retina Fur, This Pattern Lead,  
" Plain Fur, " " " " " " " "  
" Broad Brim, " " " " " " " "  
" Wool Sporting, CAPS, Men's Cloth,  
" " " " " " " " " "  
" Double Brim, " " " " " " " "  
" " " " " " " " " "

BARNETT & NELSON.

